

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Annual Congress to Promote Waterways Improvement Opens.

BIG BOND ISSUE IS FAVORED

Fifty Million Dollar for Next Ten

PROMINENT MEN PROGRAM

Thirty-Five Hundred Delegates Represent Forty-Four States

ADDRESS OF ANDREW CARNEGIE

Steel King Takes Issue with Pessimists and Says Only National Projects Should Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Sentiment in favor of a government bond issue for a comprehensive improvement of the rivers, harbors and canals of the country, to the end that this nation shall have the greatest system of waterways in the world, gained headway at the opening session of the annual meeting of the Rivers and Harbors Congress here today.

The scheme contemplates \$500,000,000 worth of federal bonds for internal watercourses, to be distributed over a ten-year period of \$50,000,000 annually. Following the lead of President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft, both of whom before the joint conservation meeting advocated the issuance of government bonds for constructing permanent public improvements, enthusiastic endorsement was given the proposition at the congress by Vice President Fairbanks, Andrew Carnegie and Joseph E. Ransdell. The gathering likely will adopt resolutions asking congress to authorize the bonds.

Leading figures in the nation's public, industrial and commercial life indicated their interest in waterway improvements by their presence and participation. The speakers included Vice President Fairbanks, Andrew Carnegie, Ambassador Bryce, Seth Low of New York, Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, Governor George E. Chamberlain of Oregon and Samuel Gompers.

Upwards of 3,500 delegates, representing forty-four states, and territories of Alaska, New Mexico, Hawaii and Porto Rico were in attendance. Perhaps the largest representation from any one city was from Nashville, Tenn., including ten delegates. The congress resembled a political convention, the various delegations, under blue and white banners, denoting their respective states and territories, were grouped in the Willard hotel auditorium.

Address of Andrew Carnegie.

Interest centered in the address of Andrew Carnegie, who received an ovation when he declared he would lend his aid to inaugurate an extensive system of waterway improvements.

Mr. Carnegie made a characteristic speech in which he took issue with the pessimists as to the future of the country. "These people," he said, "are always talking about how slow the world travels. The trouble with them is that they are looking forward too much. Let them look back where we once were and where we stand today."

After proclaiming the American constitution the greatest instrument ever drawn, Mr. Carnegie declared that there were many things that the states could not possibly do; that if the general government has not the power under the constitution, the people could make a new constitution. Mr. Carnegie warned the delegates against the consideration of sectional projects, declaring that projects national in their scope were what was wanted. The speaker bestowed great praise upon what he termed the brilliant work in connection with the Panama canal. He expressed the belief, however, that the ultimate success of waterway improvements was of infinitely more importance than the Panama canal and wished that our own waterways had been improved before the Panama canal project had been taken up.

The advocacy by Governor Chamberlain of Oregon of the defeat of senators and representatives who have pledged themselves to favor waterway improvements, and who fail to redeem their pledges was opposed by Representative Champ Clark. Who declared that congress is not opposed to river and harbor improvements and never has been. To say so, he declared, would be to assume that the congress is imposed of a job of political expediency. He expressed the belief that if congress were presented with a feasible scheme for waterway improvement it would be adopted.

Former Mayor Low said that the present greatness of New York was due largely to the Erie canal. He said New York would support national waterway projects heartily and unreservedly as any other state.

Gompers and Fairbanks.

Governor Sanders of Louisiana spoke of the menacing effect of the floods of the Mississippi river and said it was time the general government should bear its share of the expense of maintaining the levee system.

Samuel Gompers said the laboring man was vitally interested in waterway expansion and hoped the time would come when more attention would be devoted to such waterway schemes as the building of canals and navy yards.

President Fairbanks said that while the work of improving river navigation could not be done all at once, the rate of progress should be determined by an enlightened consideration of all the facts bearing upon each project. While there might be a wide divergence of individual opinion as to the relative importance of various projects, he had no doubt a common ground of action might be found. The success of so vast an undertaking, in his judgment, would depend upon the dissemination of accurate information as to the need and extent of work and upon the arousing of intelligent interest in it among the people.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION SITS

Principal Feature Is Address of Governor Johnson of Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota in address today before the joint conference of the national conservation committee and the governors of different states, brought an enthusiastic message of accord from the great middle-west, in the scheme of conservation, and declared that the paramount problem of the hour is the development of inland waterways.

"I believe the greatest investment this nation can make is to construct a canal from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico."

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, December 10, 1908.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

THE WEATHER.
FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICTORIA—Fair Thursday; not much change in temperature.
FOR NEBRASKA—Rain or snow and cold Thursday.
FOR IOWA—Increasing cloudiness Thursday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
6 a. m.	29	S. by E.	2
7 a. m.	28	S. by E.	2
8 a. m.	28	S. by E.	2
9 a. m.	28	S. by E.	2
10 a. m.	28	S. by E.	2
11 a. m.	28	S. by E.	2
12 m.	28	S. by E.	2
1 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
2 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
3 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
4 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
5 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
6 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
7 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
8 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2
9 p. m.	28	S. by E.	2

DOMESTIC.
The annual report of the secretary of the treasury shows the effect of the depression of last year upon the nation's finances.

The principals in the fanatical outbreak in Kansas City show no repentance for their deeds and say they were serving the Lord in committing murder.

The waterways conference at Washington afforded the opportunity for a report on the wealth of the United States and opinions on the movement for conservation that has become general.

Judge Taft and Speaker Cannon yesterday held a conference at which it was agreed that the republican members of the committee on ways and means shall meet the president-elect in tariff revision. The president-elect is in favor of revision without abandoning the policy of protection.

Castro brings the olive branch to Europe and announces he has come to settle his disputes with foreign nations.

A resident of Grand stood in front of a train so long that he was struck as he tried to get out of the way of the engine.

A bomb in a tenement house in New York City caused scores of injuries.

The Hall county jail delivery lost a federal prisoner who is a notorious gambler.

The search for the president of the failed Fidelity Funding company has so far been without result.

President Roosevelt has named a commission to attend to the difficult problem of marking whiskies under the pure food law.

The house passed the bill providing for taking the next census after five hours debate.

In response to a query Senator Brown writes at length in advocacy of a primary election law.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Port	Arrived	Left
NEW YORK	California	St. Helena II.
NEW YORK	Western	Albatross
NEW YORK	Statenland	Boile
NEW YORK	Yokohama	Boile
NEW YORK	K. A. Victoria	Boile
QUEENSTOWN	Campania	Boile
QUEENSTOWN	Haverford	Boile
QUEENSTOWN	Campania	Boile
GIBRALTAR	Campania	Boile
PHILADELPHIA	Campania	Boile
LIBRA	Korea	Madonna
MARSEILLES	Madonna	

SEARCH FOR KIERAN FAILS

Detective Shadowing President of Funding Company Loses Track of Man in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The search by the police for P. J. Kieran, president of the Fidelity Funding company of this city, who is charged with larceny and false pretense by a charitable institution of the Catholic church at Pittsburgh, continued today in the form of a political hunt. Mr. Kieran, who is a receiver who is very anxious to have Kieran come to this city and straighten out its tangled finances.

Kieran left Washington yesterday and was followed by a detective, who lost track of him at North Philadelphia, where Kieran is said to have left the train.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—Four suits brought by eastern banks against the makers of notes, discounted by P. J. Kieran of the Fidelity Funding company of New York, have been entered in the federal court here. The amounts, including protest fees, will reach nearly \$50,000.

HIRSCHBERG CASE A MYSTERY

Police of St. Louis Still Making Effort to Trace Ownership of Revolver.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The theory that Francis D. Hirschberg, who was killed in his Lindell boulevard home yesterday, was murdered by a robber has been abandoned by members of his household, according to John P. Lee, attorney for the Hirschberg interests. Mr. Lee stated at the corner's inquest today that Mr. Hirschberg's relatives and intimate friends are inclined to believe that he heard a noise, took a pistol, after descending to investigate and accidentally stumbled on the stairs or accidentally dropped the pistol, causing it to be discharged.

The fact was also developed at the inquest that Mr. Hirschberg wore a jacket when he was shot. Adherents of the suicide theory point to this fact as evidence that he did not rush downstairs.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS CALL

Meets for Three Days' Session at Cheyenne, Commencing February Twenty-Three.

VALUE OF THE PRIMARY LAW

Senator Brown Replies at Length to Query on This Point.

GIVES PEOPLE CHANCE TO RULE

Senator Gamble Introduces Number of Bills, Among Them One for Opening More of South Dakota Indian Reservations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—In a letter to John E. Benton of Keene, N. H., who wrote asking advice as to the good and bad points of the direct primary law, Senator Brown today wrote as follows:

Permit me to say that, in my judgment, a fair primary law is a long step in the direction of a truly representative form of government. It allows every voter, whether in the city or in the country to have a voice in the selection of nominees, a result rarely realized under the other or convention system. Instead of depriving the country voter of a voice in the choice of officers, the primary law allows his voice to be heard and counted and at the same time deprives the cities of the controlling influence which they usually enjoy under the convention system of selecting candidates. The rarest value of the primary law is the power it gives the people to endorse the faithful officer and to repudiate the faithless. Under the old system the man in public life was usually able to control a convention and secure his re-nomination whether he had been faithful or otherwise to the people. The primary law allows the people to administer the primary cure and call home an officer who has been careless or indifferent to the public welfare.

Bills by Gamble.

Senator Gamble today introduced the following bills: For creation of a new land district with offices located at Belle Fourche. It embraces the southern part of Butte county, not included in the Lemon land district, and the northern tier of townships of Meade county.

A bill for the opening of that part of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation north of the tenth standard parallel, including parts of Washington and Wabasha counties, and embracing about 90,000 acres; also the opening of certain lands in the Rosebud Indian reservation, being the two eastern tiers of townships of Meyer county and that part of the county north of the tenth standard parallel and also that part of Wabasha county north of the tenth standard parallel, and this embraces about 80,000 acres.

Also a bill directing the secretary of the interior to pay the Farmers' Loan and Trust company the sum of \$100,000 in the treasury to their credit.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Representative Boyd today recommended Fred W. Richardson to be postmaster at Battle Creek.

Representative Norris was advised this morning that one of his children had been stricken with diphtheria and he left on an afternoon train for his home.

Representative Hall today introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to cause a preliminary survey of the Des Moines river from its mouth to Fort Dodge for the purpose of estimating the probable cost of constructing a canal along the river, or maintaining a channel in the river of a minimum depth of six feet, or the cost of constructing a canal on part of said river and a channel in the connecting part of said river.

The director of public roads has decided to assist Banner and Scott's bluff counties with the building of their roads, in accordance with a request of Senator Burkett. The director informed the senators today that the engineer in charge of such work has been instructed to give these counties all possible assistance, and an assistant engineer will be detailed to help in the work. The location of the road has not been decided upon between Harrisburg and Gering, but as soon as this is settled and rights-of-way secured the road office will furnish an engineer to supervise the construction of the road, if it is desired.

Rivers and Harbors Delegates.

The following are registered at National Rivers and Harbors congress from Nebraska: John M. Thurston, Missouri Pacific Railroad system; William Stull, committee of 100 Missouri navigation congress; Charles F. Manderson, W. D. Stairford, David H. Mercer, E. M. Fairfield, J. H. McShane, James L. Paxton, Henry T. Clark, George Dietz, L. N. Condon, F. D. Wead, Missouri River Improvement association, Omaha; G. E. Condon, University of Nebraska, Nebraska geological survey; Lincoln, W. D. Stairford, Nebraska, Kearney and Paul H. Marley, Missouri River Improvement association, Mason City, Neb.

A striking personality of the convention is H. D. Watson of Kearney, Neb., who is known throughout the west as the "Alfalfa Crank." Mr. Watson, who owns 2,500 acres of alfalfa land in alfalfa, yielded this year from 6,000 to 7,000 tons and in stack is worth from \$5 to \$10 per ton. He has 50,000 fruit trees in the sand hills of the Antelope state bearing mainly peaches and cherries, and last year he got \$100,000 from his cherry crop alone.

Mr. Watson is tall, round shouldered and long whiskered, and looks every inch an ideal pioneer, for that is what he is.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Martha J. Whitall, formerly Miss Gertrude Clark of Omaha, but now of Worcester, Mass., joined her father, Henry T. Clark in Washington to remain throughout the rivers and harbors convention.

Victor Rosewater will be tonight the guest of Major Guy Zolinski, formerly stationed in Omaha, at the annual banquet of the Military Order of "Caribon."

Number of Appointments.

W. J. Wilcox of Alliance, F. N. Stafford of Ansley, George E. Wright of Wayne, Harry Allen of Winster and Charles P. Hulish of Wabash, Neb., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

Clinton R. Thompson of Fort Laramie, Wyo., has been appointed a draftsman in the Department of Agriculture today.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa, Udell Appanose county; F. M. Mathews, vice T. G. Manson, resigned, South Dakota, Dayli, Hamlin county; John Trumm, vice H. H. Spur, dead; Luffman, Marshall county, Michael Troutner, vice V. Noh, resigned.

SALE OF BLEACHED FLOUR

Secretary Wilson Makes Ruling Regarding Adulterated Product in Territories.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture today announced his decision that flour bleached with nitrogen peroxide is an adulterated product and cannot legally be sold in the District of Columbia or in the territories or be transported in interstate commerce. Owing to the immense quantity of bleached flour now on hand, the secretary will recommend prosecutions of manufacturers or sellers for six months from this date.

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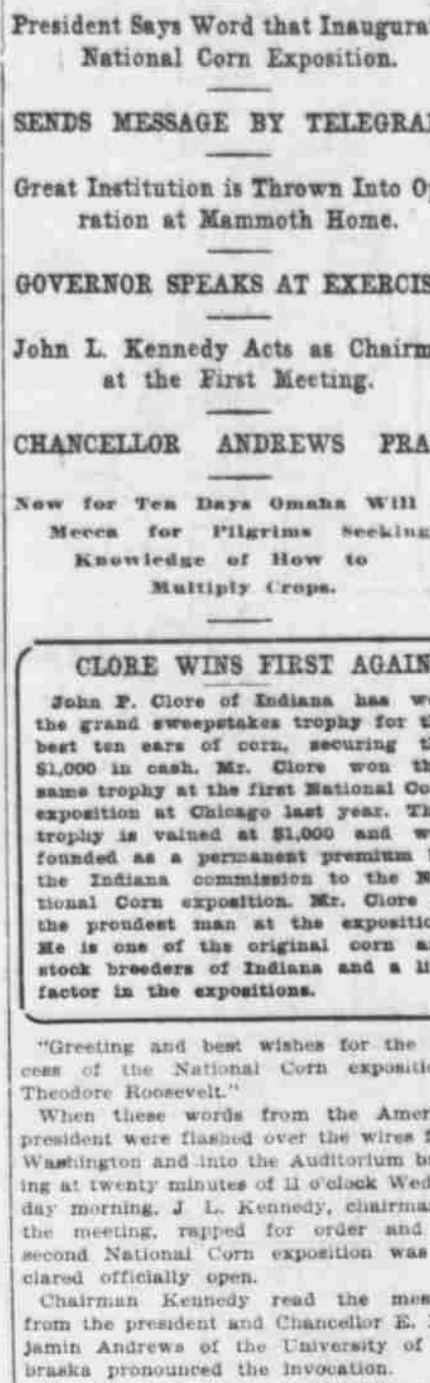
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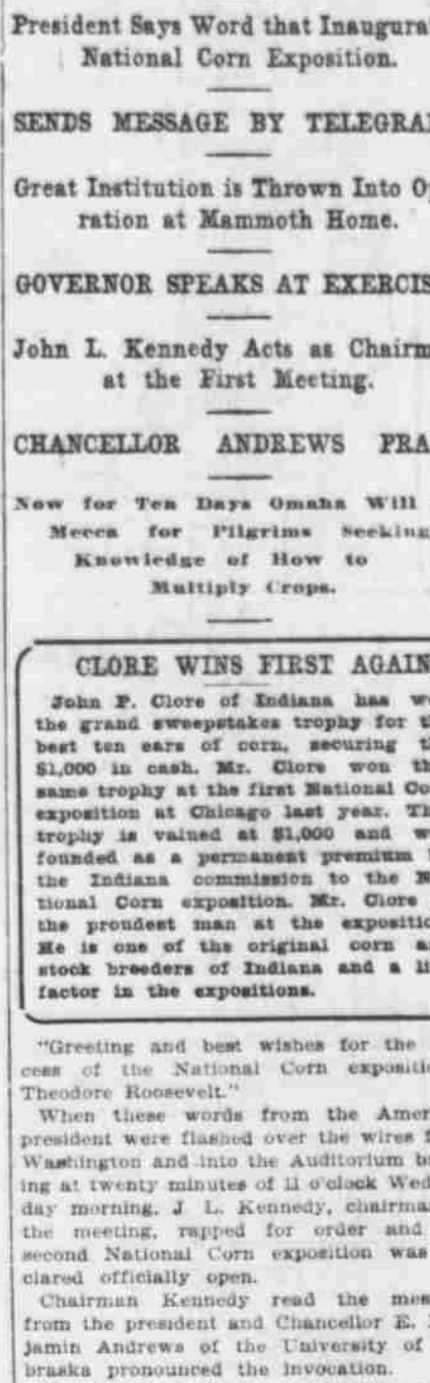
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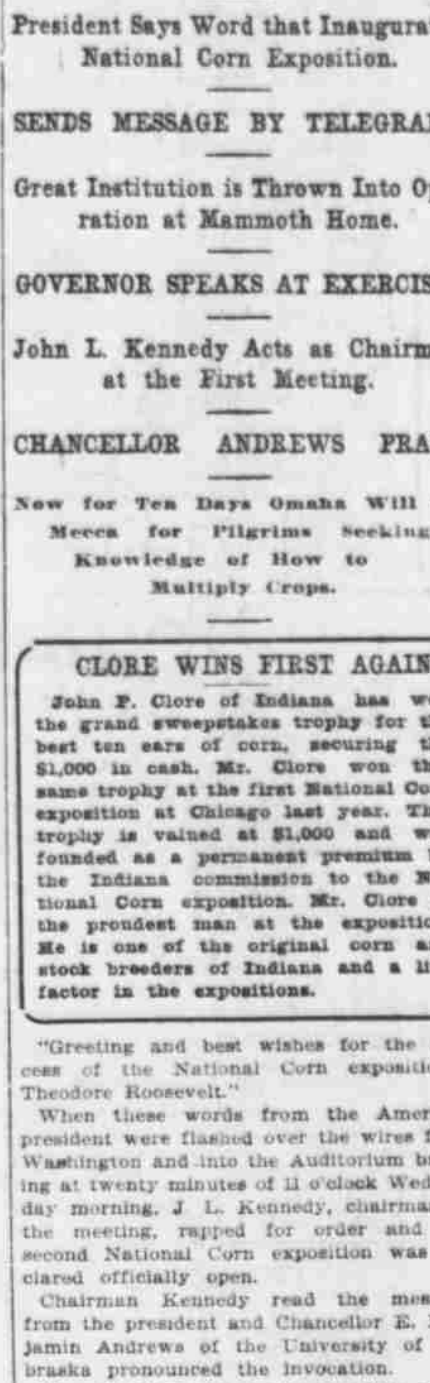
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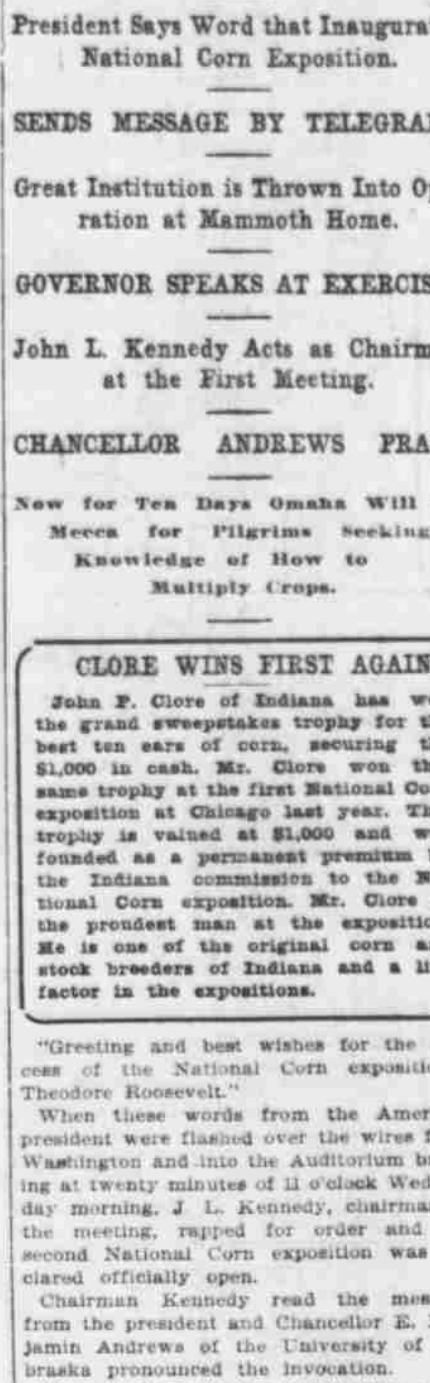
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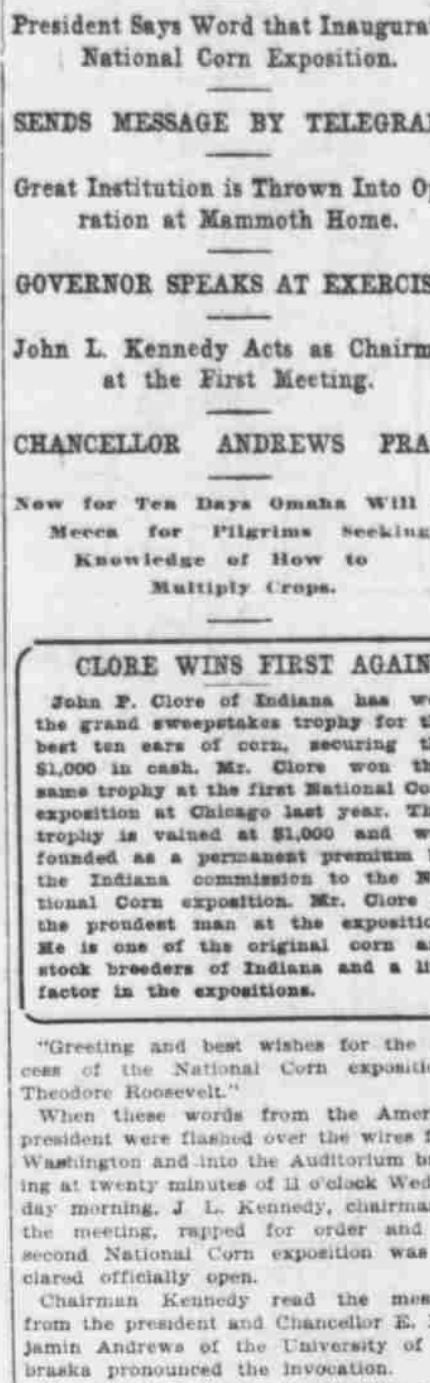
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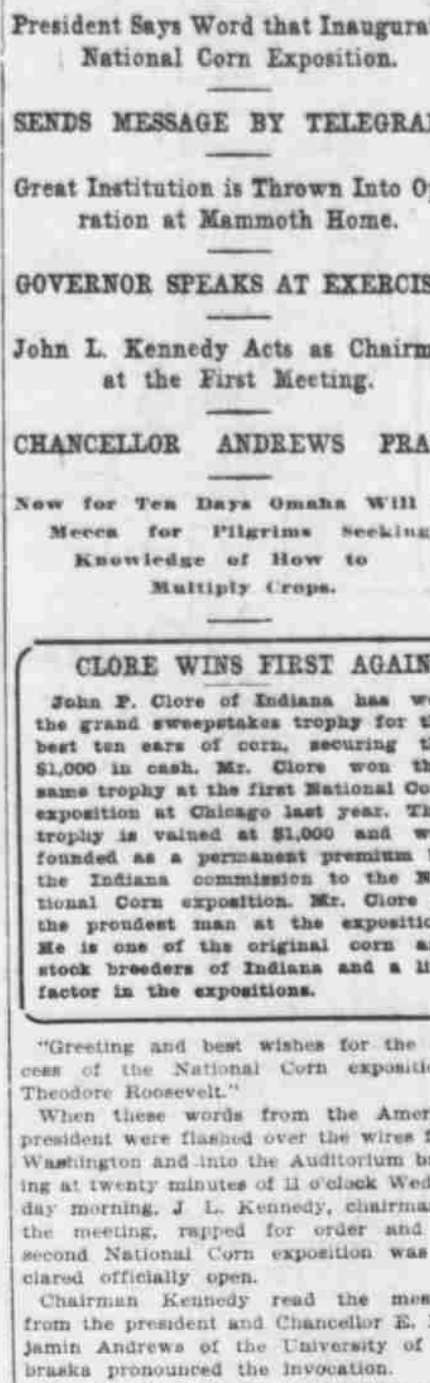
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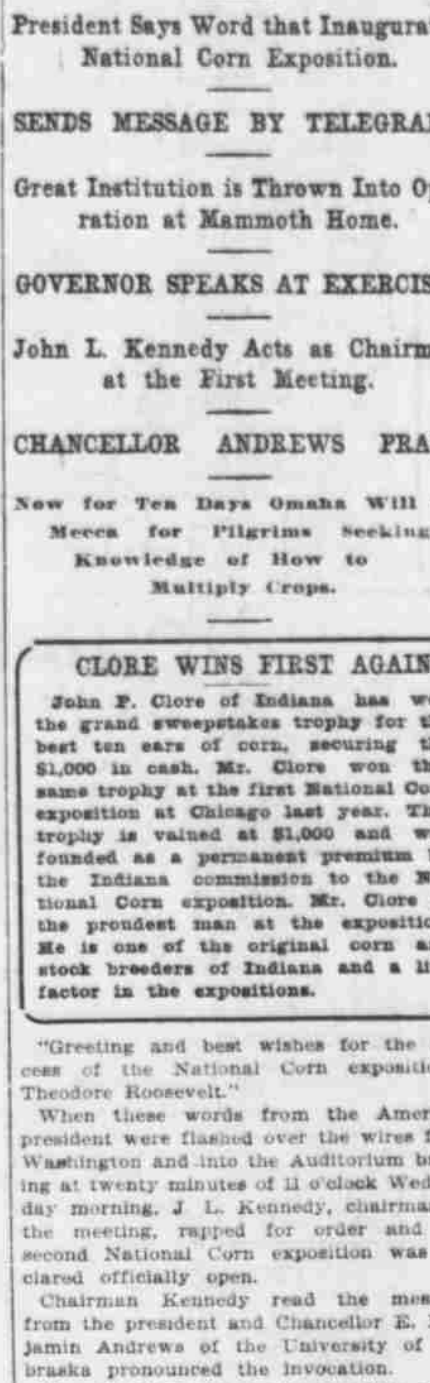
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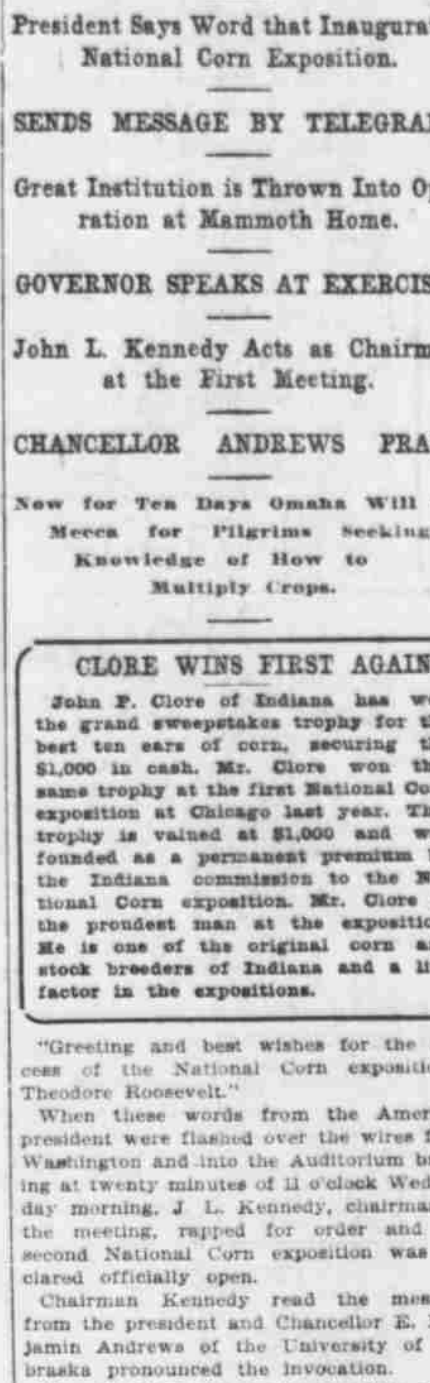
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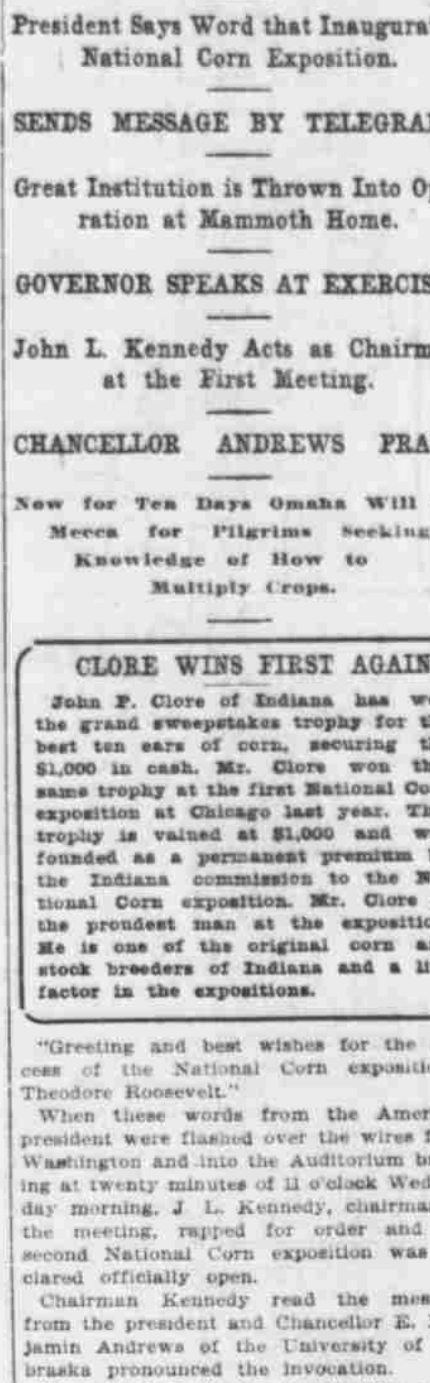
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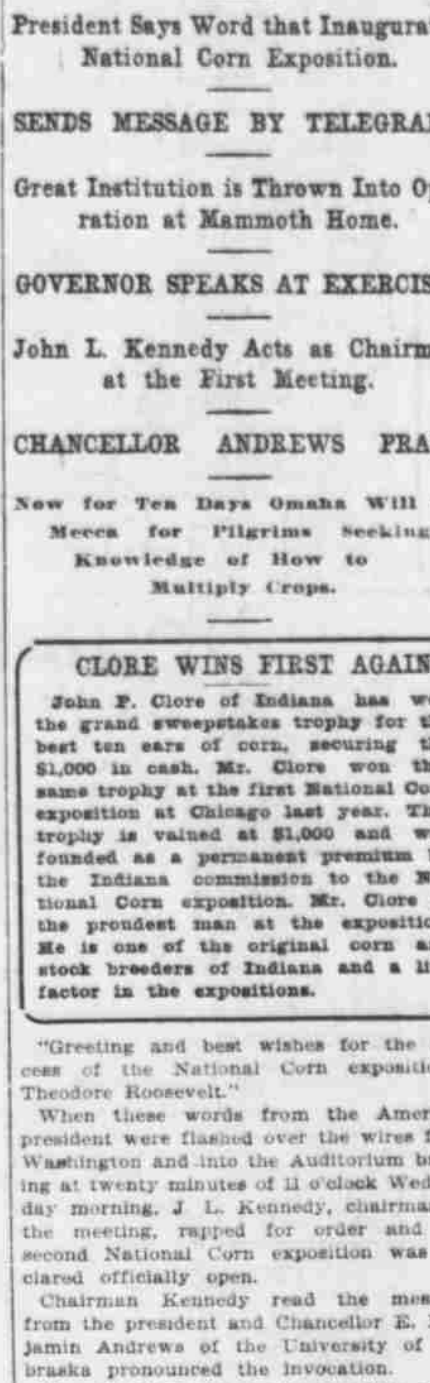
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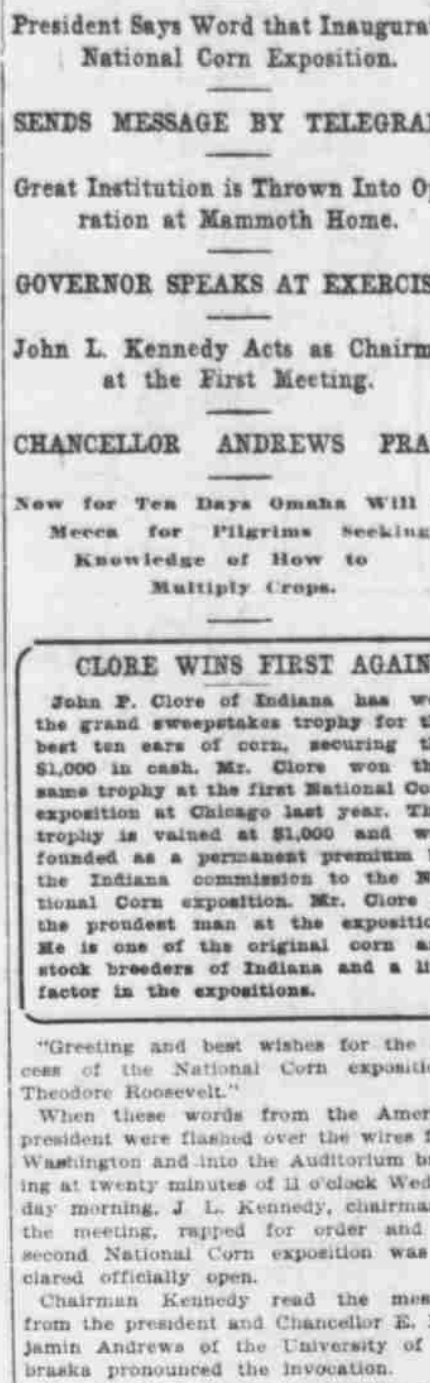
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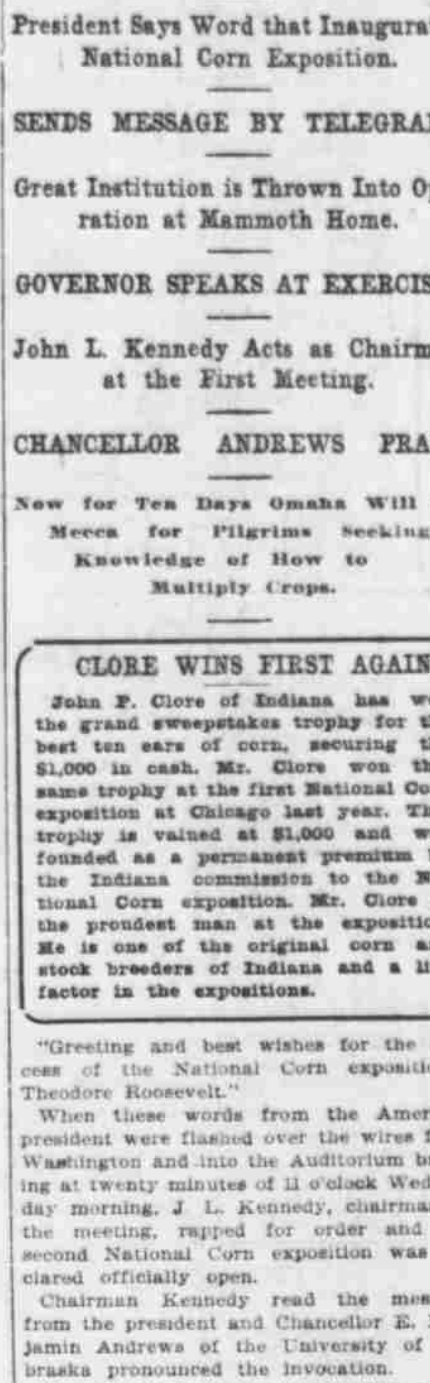
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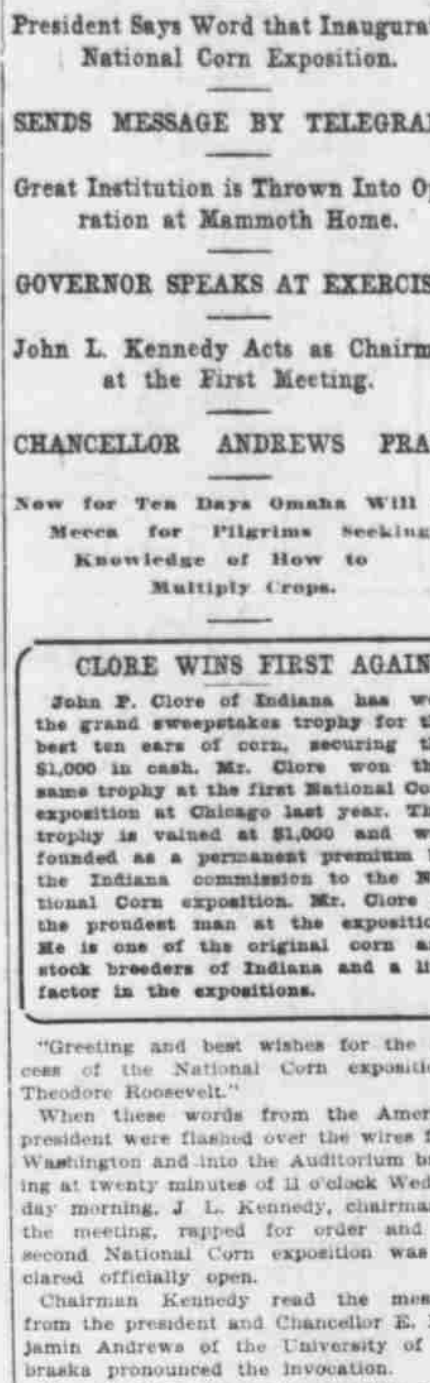
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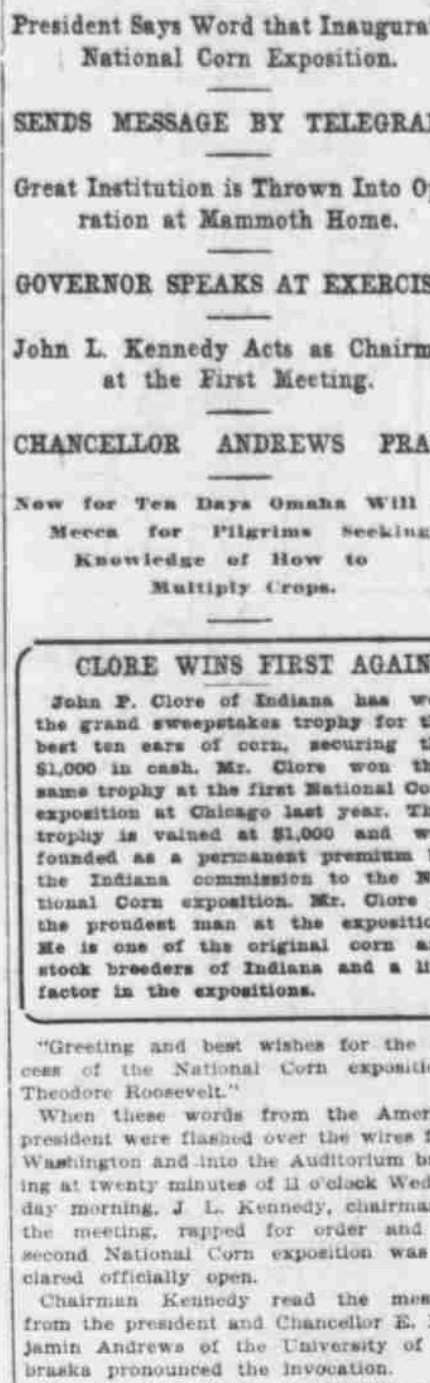
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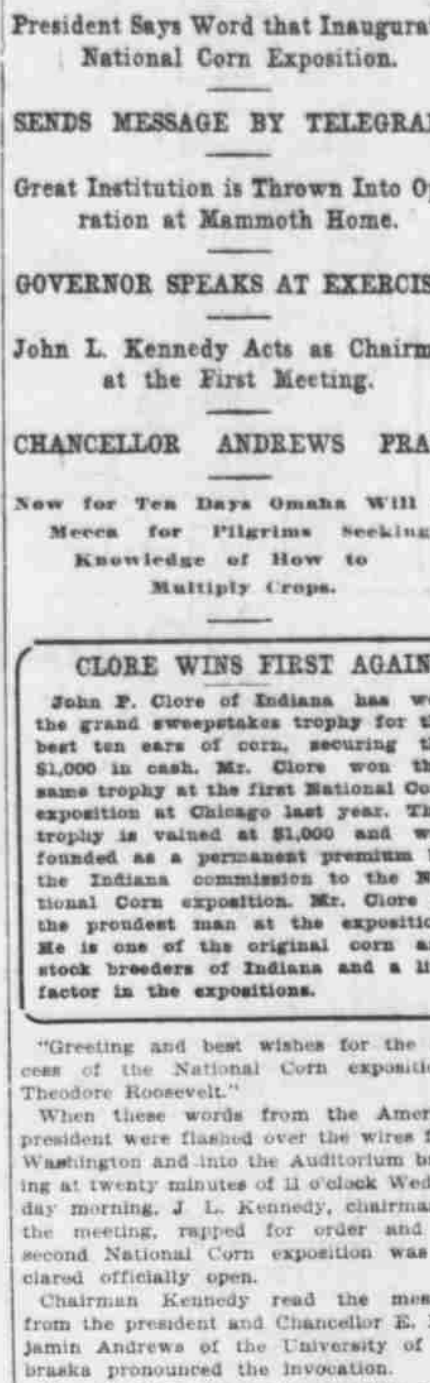
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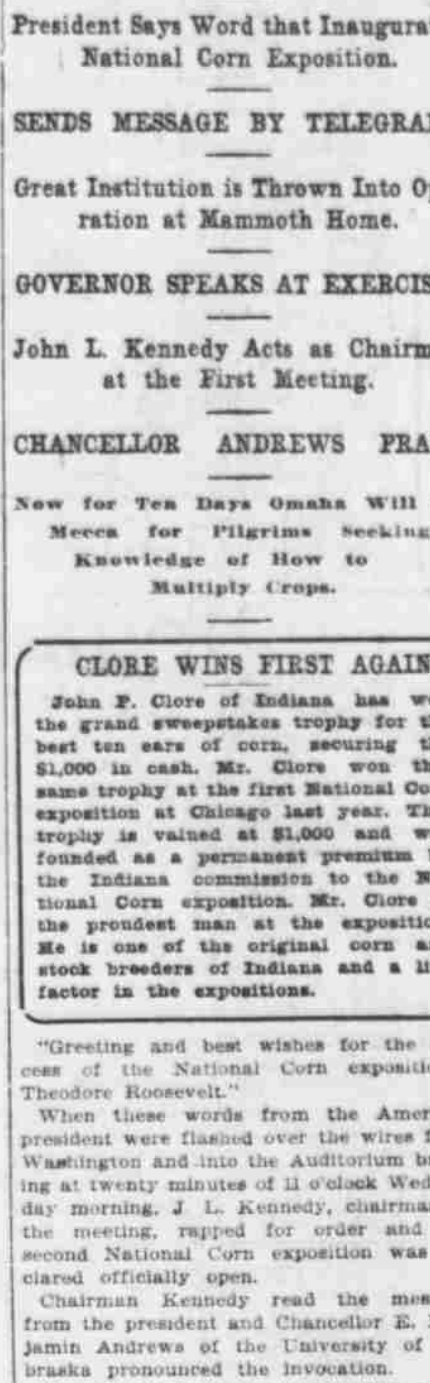
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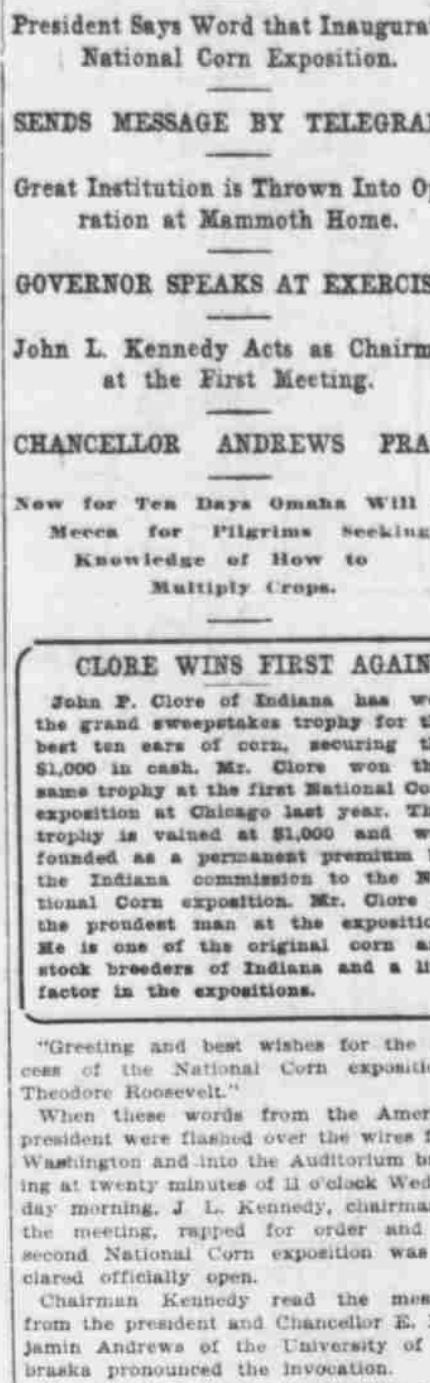
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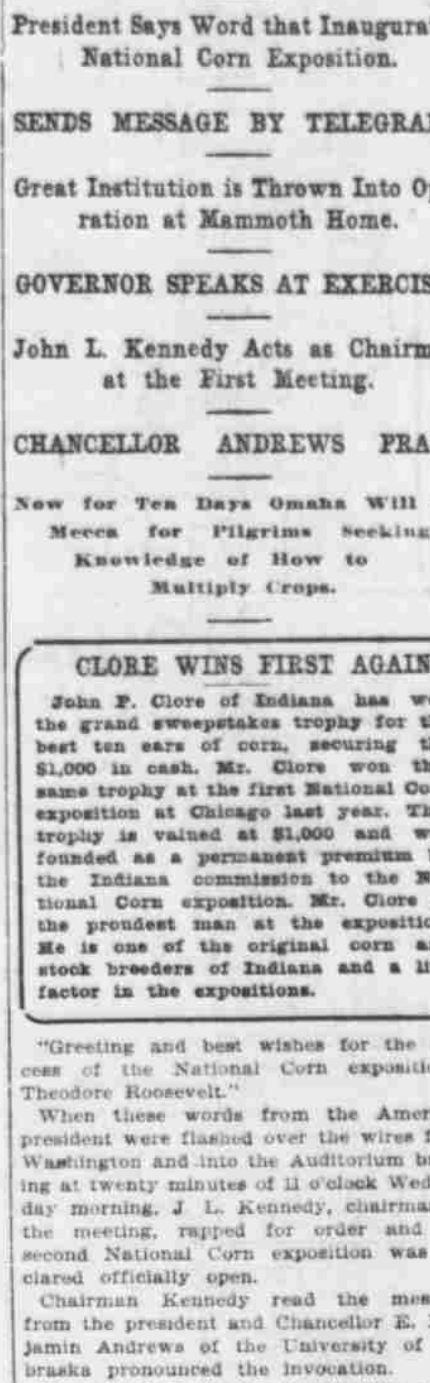
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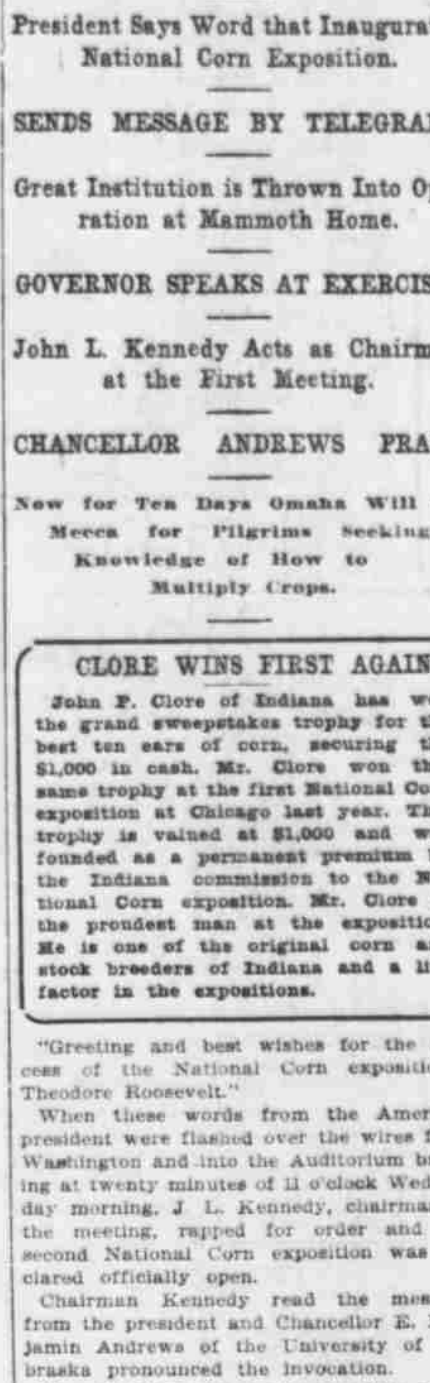
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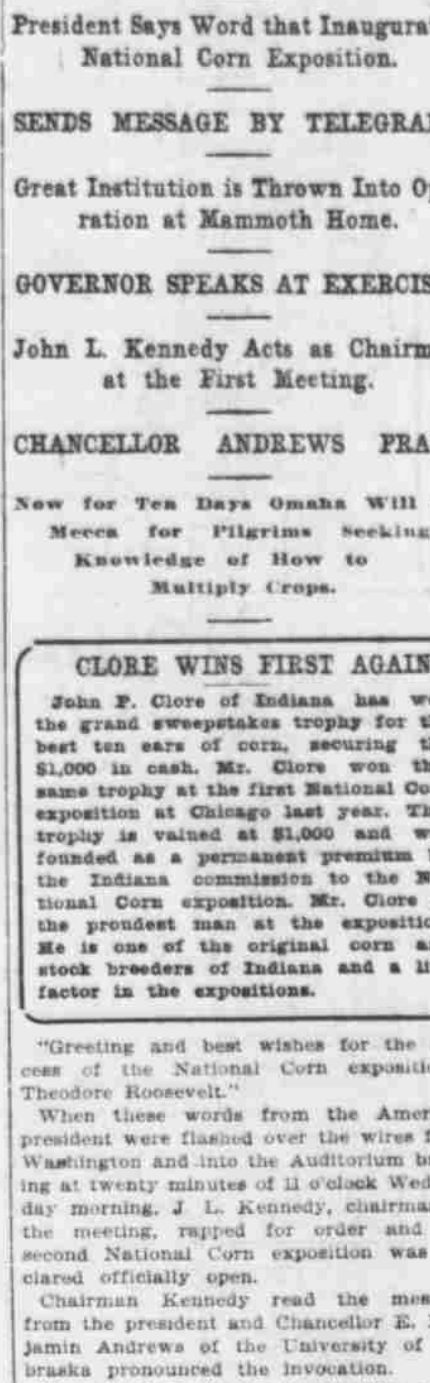
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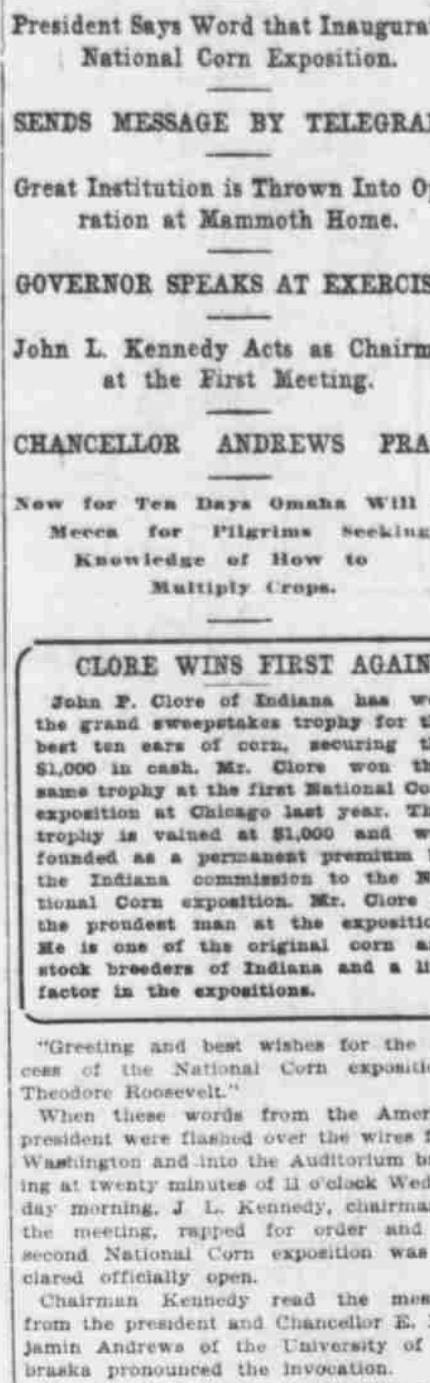
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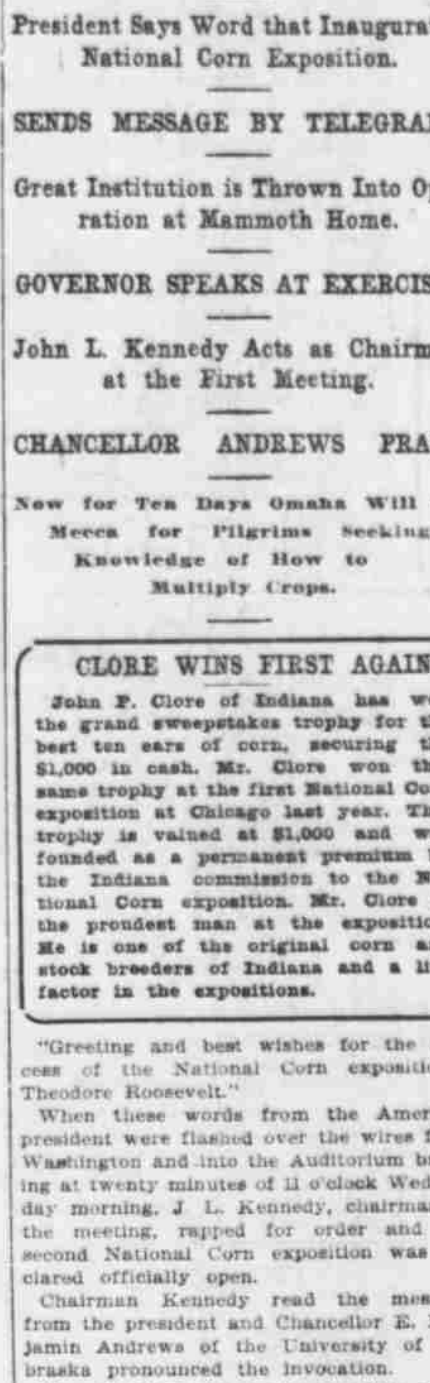
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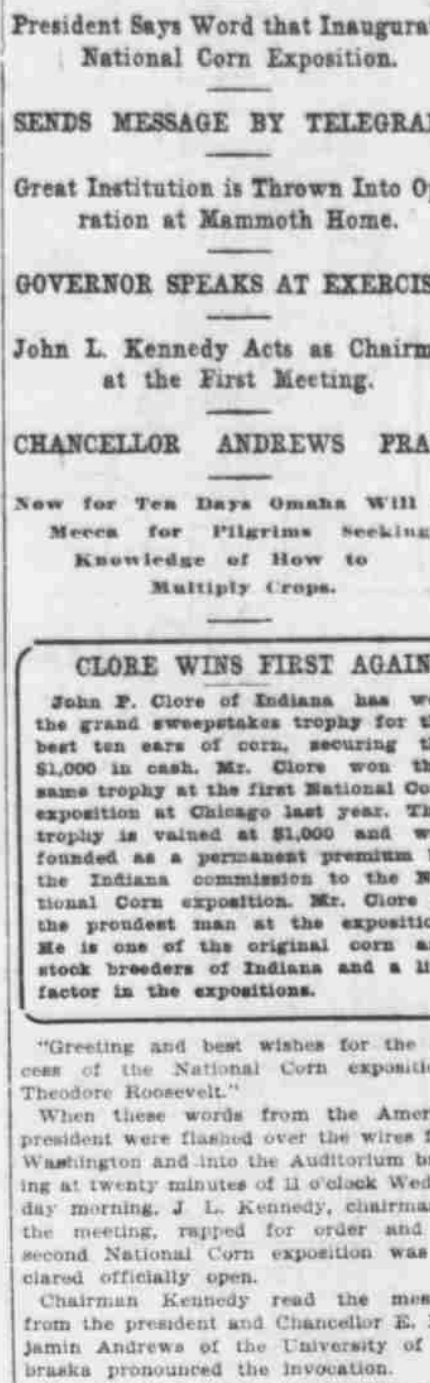
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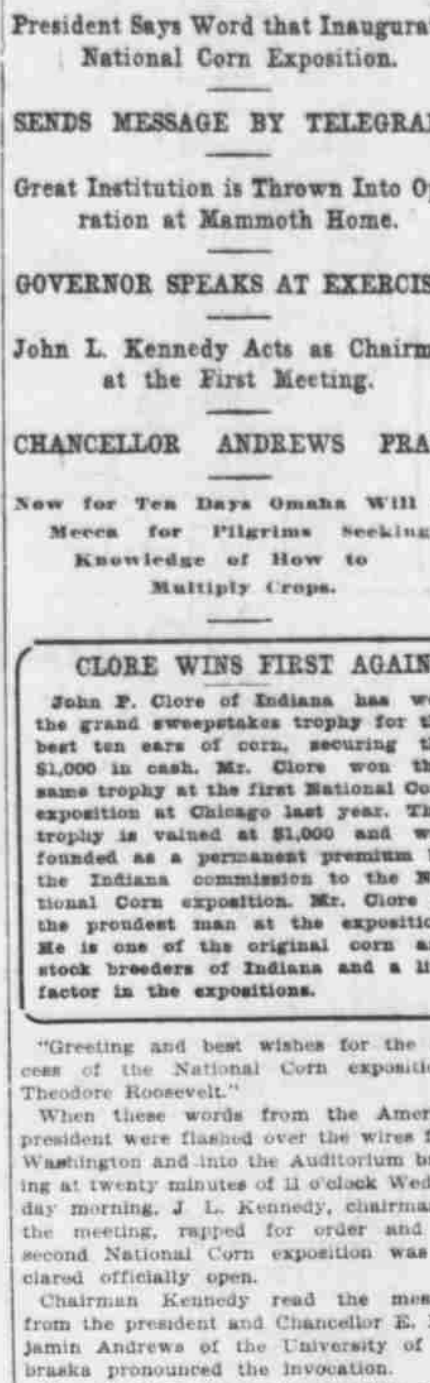
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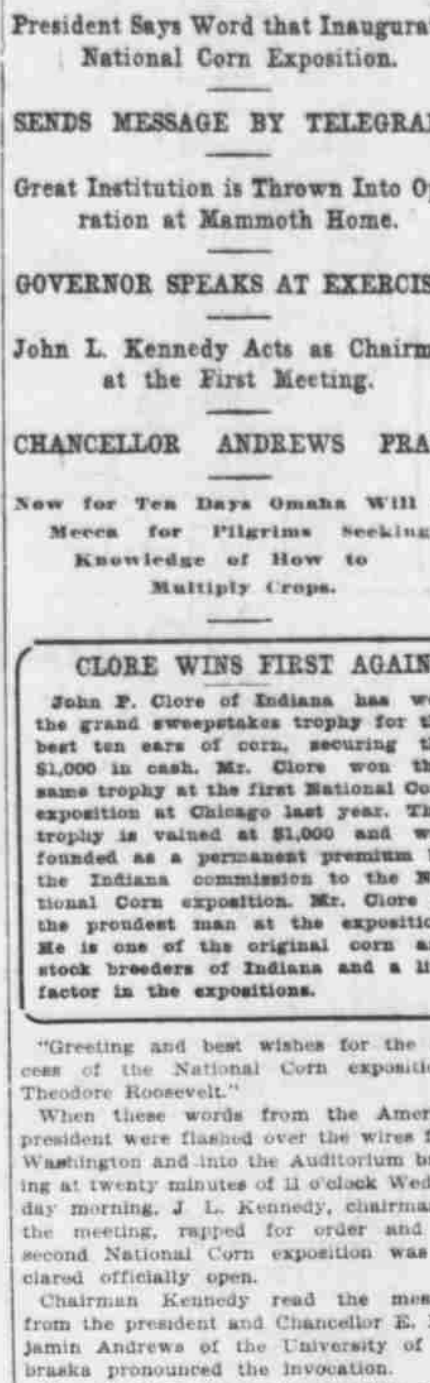
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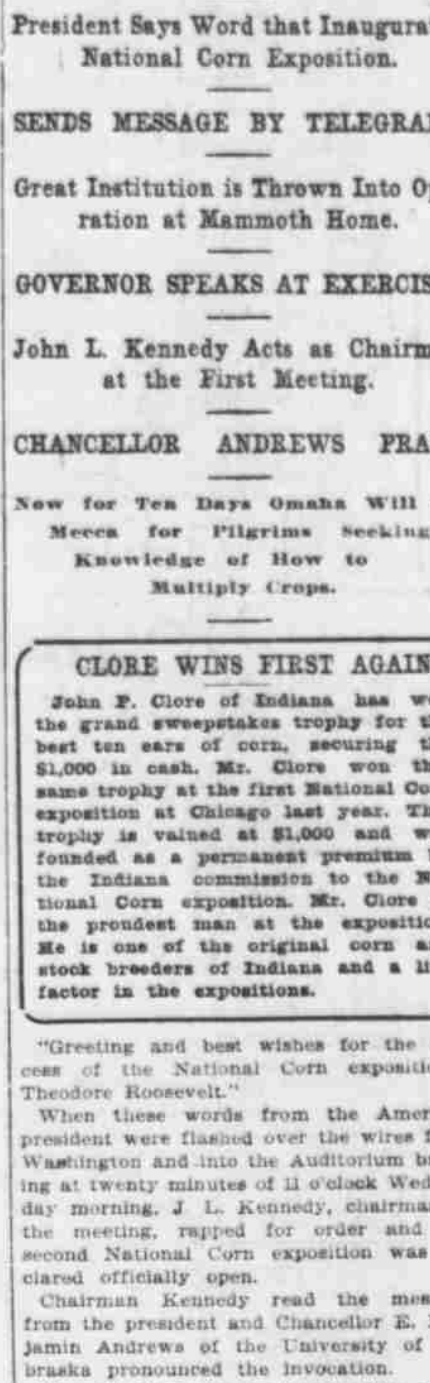
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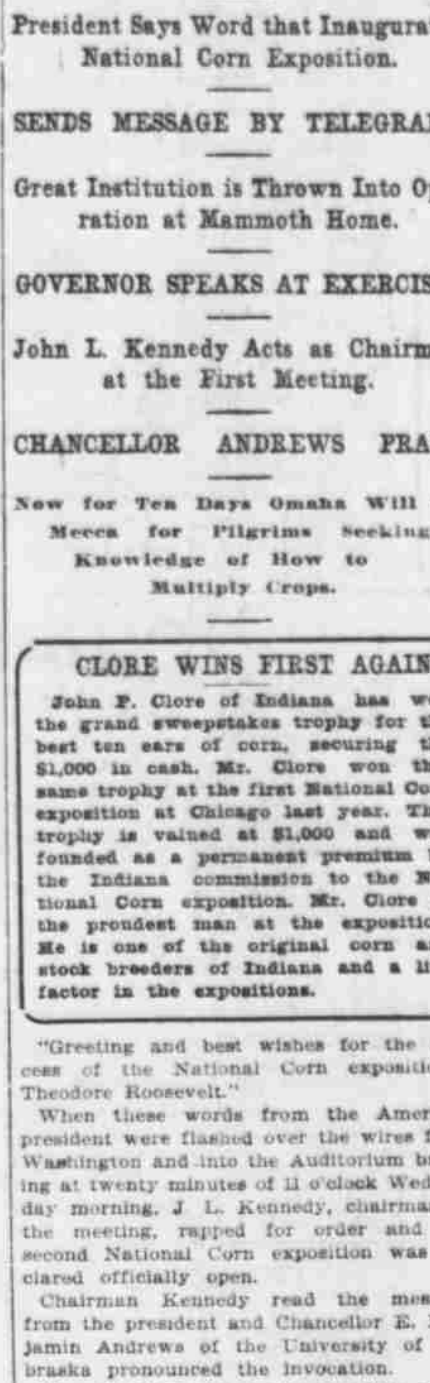
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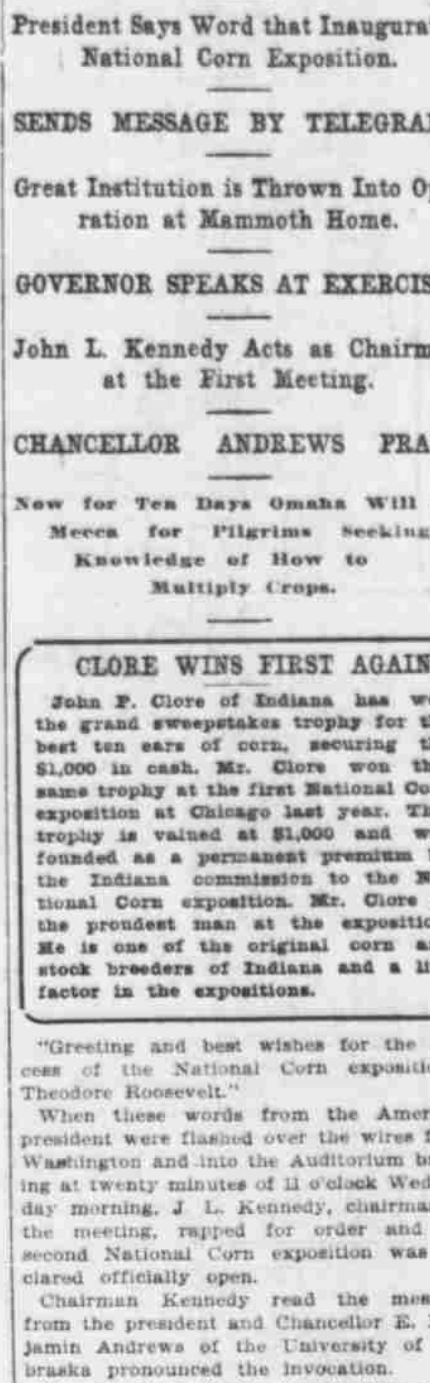
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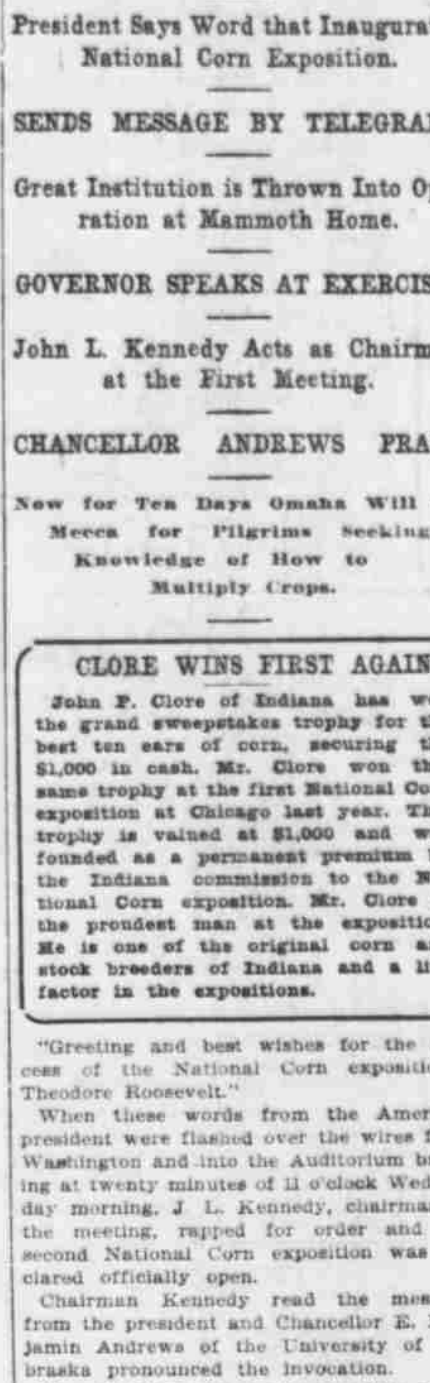
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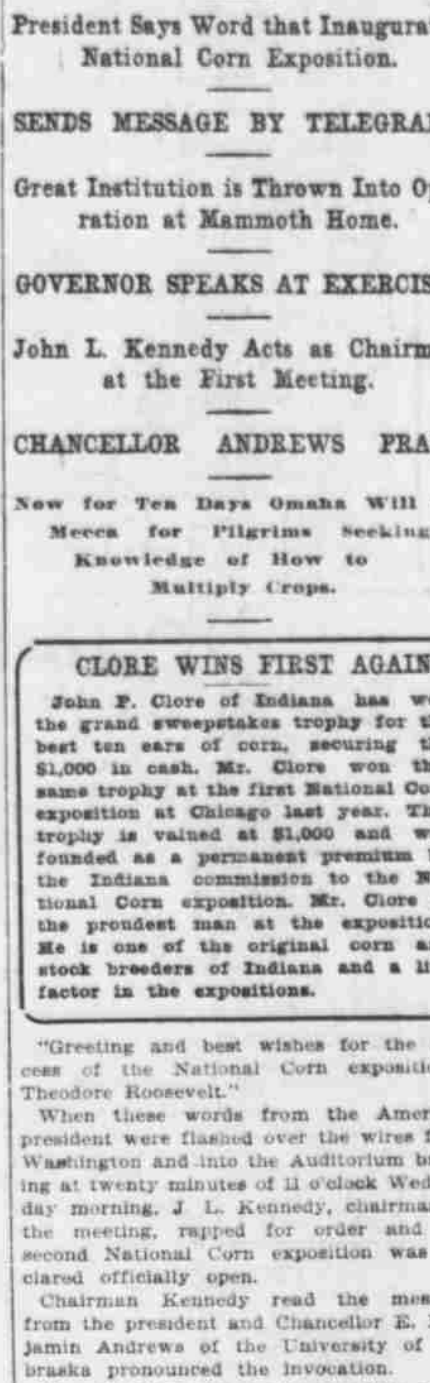
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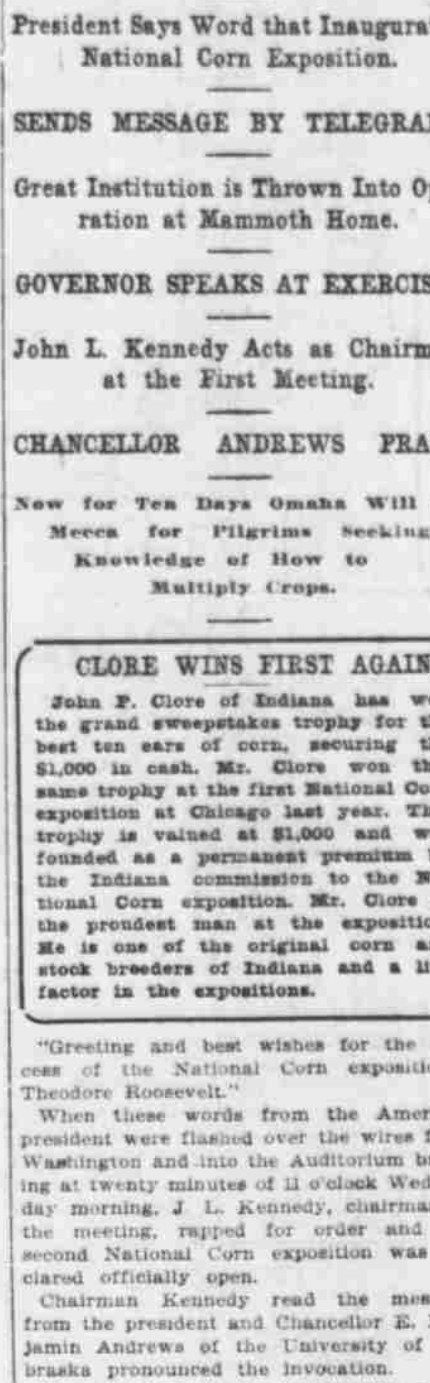
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